

From San Francisco:  
Wilhelmina, May 12.  
For San Francisco:  
Laurine, May 12.  
From Vancouver:  
Niagara, May 20.  
For Vancouver:  
Marina, May 19.

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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12 PAGES—HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, MONDAY, MAY 11, 1914.—12 PAGES.

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## MAKE PLANS TO FINANCE NEW DEPTS.

Supervisors, Meeting Sunday,  
Outline Plan for Handling  
Sewer and Water Works

FOUR TENTATIVE METHODS  
TAKEN UNDER ADVISEMENT

W. H. McClellan to Confer With  
Governor Regarding the  
Discharge of Bonds

How the water and sewer works are to be financed, particularly with reference to an arrangement with the territory for the redemption of the bonds as their dates of maturity are reached—an arrangement which would give the city and county more time to build up a sinking fund—and also the question of business quarters for the two departments that will come under the jurisdiction of the municipality within a few weeks, were propositions under discussion yesterday when the board of supervisors met in caucus for a few hours.

Supervisor W. H. McClellan, chairman of the ways and means committee of the board, was appointed a committee of one to call on the governor to work out a satisfactory arrangement for the discharge of the bonds. Four propositions have been outlined; they are printed in full below.

One important decision reached yesterday was on the business quarters of the departments. It was definitely decided that they should not remain after the transfer in their present location, that is the Capitol. And it was practically settled to lease the corner store of the Kaplan building, a place made vacant by the removal of the Honolulu Wire Bed Company from there. The question of leasing this store room will be taken up at once. It is planned to put either the two departments there.

(Continued on page four)

## HILO SUPPORTS RESOLUTION OF JOINT MEETING

Forwards Cable to Washington  
Favoring Local Men for  
Federal Positions

"The directors of the Board of Trade of Hilo, Hawaii, join in the request of the Honolulu commercial organizations urging the appointment of capable local men, of whom there are many in Hawaii, to federal offices in this territory."

The foregoing message this morning was received by H. P. Wood, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, by wireless from the Hilo Board of Trade, and immediately forwarded by cable to President Woodrow Wilson.

This makes the second message to be received by the local commercial organizations from other like bodies in the territory, upholding the action taken last week at a joint meeting of the trustees of the Chamber of Commerce and the directors of the Merchants' Association, at which time a resolution was passed whereby a cablegram was sent to William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, urging that if any change is to be made, a resident of this territory be appointed to the position of collector of customs for the territory, from which position E. R. Stackable recently was asked to resign. At the same time, it was moved that commercial organizations on the other islands be informed of the action of the meeting, and to give their support to the action. The Kauai Chamber of Commerce already has given its support, the Maui organization being the only one yet to be heard from.

ADMIRAL MOORE TO  
ENTERTAIN AT NEW  
RESIDENCE ON BEACH

Admiral and Mrs. Moore are occupying the Judge Dole residence near Diamond Head, and their tea to which invitations have been issued for tomorrow afternoon will be given at that place.

Special notice is made of this in order that guests may not make the mistake of going to Admiral Moore's Manoa residence.

## MONUMENTS

At Lowest Prices.  
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## HENRY FRANCIS FERGUSON ESCAPES NOOSE; GETS COMMUTED SENTENCE



Henry Francis Ferguson, whose sentence was commuted from hanging to life imprisonment by Governor Pinkham today.

## Slayer of Police Officer Manuel D. Abreu to Spend Life in Prison

This morning Governor Pinkham signed the necessary papers that will allow Henry Francis Ferguson, who was sentenced to death for the murder of Police Officer Abreu, to live out his life in prison. The commutation of the death sentence has been rather expected, and the letter of the governor to Attorney-General Stainback fully explains the reasons the chief executive had for commuting the death sentence. A copy of the letter was also sent to the high sheriff and Ferguson was at once informed of his reprieve.

The communication to the attorney-general follows:

Executive Chamber,  
Honolulu, Hawaii, May 9, 1914.  
Hon. I. M. Stainback, Attorney-General, Honolulu, T. H.

Sir: In commuting the sentence of death imposed by the court on Henry Francis Ferguson to imprisonment for life, it is proper a record be made of the reasons therefor.

This young man within the space of a few days committed four crimes, two of them of the most serious character, one being that of murder in the first degree, for which crime the law properly prescribes death as the penalty, leaving no power of discrimination on the part of the presiding judge.

In case the rigors of law need modification, the decision is left to the judgment and conscience of the governor.

I believe that the safety of society demands the exercise of the death penalty, but its severity should be modified where there is a question as to the full moral responsibility of the criminal.

That the deed in this case was most harrowing in its results is true, and only the findings of a careful investigation can justify leniency, and even then there is a struggle to refrain from exercising it.

That Henry F. Ferguson is, conscious of right and wrong in the pri-

mary essentials of moral conduct is the belief of all who have examined him, but that he has a strong moral character is not believed.

He is a boy not yet 19 years of age and immature in his mentality, in fact seems in some degree deficient in memory and in comprehension. He is lacking in judgment and purpose. That he bought the revolver with any definite intent is not believed. It was the same impulse that induces many boys to desire to possess a weapon of some description.

In tracing his life it seems to have had an unwholesome atmosphere. He seems to have failed to enjoy or profit by the physical and mental opportunities army life presents, in fact was weak in so many points that the peculiarities made him almost ostracized.

The whole evidence tends to fix a belief that his nervous and mental condition is due to habits not usually spoken of in public.

Great care and deliberation have been exercised in examining his case, and able medical men, the high sheriff, attorney-general and others have used their best judgment in forming their conclusions, which, with the governor's own investigations, form the basis of this clemency.

I am convinced that Henry Francis Ferguson is too deficient in the elements of physical and mental manhood for the law to enforce the extreme penalty, death, hence have commuted his sentence to life imprisonment.

Respectfully,  
L. E. PINKHAM,  
Governor of Hawaii.

According to the Oahu prison authorities, Ferguson showed much pleasure when informed of the commutation of his death sentence. High Sheriff Henry told the condemned man of his good luck as soon as the governor's letter was received at the prison office.

## OIL ON MERCHANT STREET ROUSES IRE OF BUSINESSMEN

A roar is being heard on Merchant street today, with crude oil and water the cause of the roar. The engineering department of the city and county ordered the street to be oiled, and oiled it was; and now comes the roar, for all the stores and offices have shadings of petroleum on the floors, elegant tile has been made dark and sticky, and expensive linoleum has lost its chaste designs.

To put the criticism in the first person, one of the merchants, now irate, is quoted:

"We just got over one crude oil epidemic here, and now we have another. Quite awhile ago the supervisors thought they could pave Fort street as well as Joseph Gilman, and so they tried. The result was awful. Any one with a business around Fort and Merchant streets knows how awful it was.

"The black oil—about four times too much of it was used—seeped down at this corner. A pool of it stood there all the time. There was no end of it. We tracked it into buildings with us, we chased our hats through it, we took it home with us to put new but inartistic designs on our rugs.

ed when Fort street was repaved. But now we are in another mess. Someone gets the idea we can't do without petroleum, and so Merchant street is smeared over with it. No sand to absorb this oil, mind you. Just poured it on, and left it with us to make every floor on the street look hideous.

"Well, after the oil is smeared on, comes then the sprinkling wagon, run by some coo coo clock of a human being. He puts water on the oil. He comes again and he puts more water on. He is paid for putting water on the street and he puts it on.

"I have watched this same coo coo clock sprinkling the streets during a heavy rain.

"There was no need of oiling Merchant street. The man who ordered it put on showed as much judgment as the coo coo clock who sprinkles the streets during a downpour of rain."

The steamer Claudine from Maui ports has been discharged of 110 casks of time, 35 sacks of corn, 43 sacks of taro, a quantity of empty bottles, 10 barrels of wine, and 53 packages of sundries. The vessel is on the berth for dispatch for Maui at 5 o'clock this

## H. GOODING FIELD ANSWERS QUERIES ASKED IN LETTER

Duty of Auditor of Territory Is  
Defined by Accountant in  
Reply to Questions

CARL S. SMITH INCIDENT  
IS GIVEN FURTHER LIGHT

Records Show Attorney Collect-  
ed Claim Before Assignment  
or Authorization Given

"The questions propounded to me in a letter, signed 'Commune Bonum,' which appeared in your issue of Friday last, refer to matters of vital importance in the Hawaii county, graft situation, and in a large order," says H. Gooding Field. "I will be as brief as possible in answering the same."

"Question No. 1. Can you explain, as an expert accountant, whether Territorial Auditor Fisher followed the law by accepting, without a check, the annual statements which he received from the county auditor of Hawaii? If he had compared same with previous statements, were the figures submitted so complicated that he could have detected irregularities?"

"The provisions of Section 85 of Act 39—the County Act of 1905—referred to by the Territorial Auditor as the limitation of his duties as affecting county auditors, reads as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the auditor of the territory to confer from time to time with the several county auditors relative to the books to be kept by county officers and the forms thereof, and the form of report required to be made, and to institute a uniform system throughout the several counties. And it shall be the duty of each county auditor to see that the instructions of said territorial auditor in this respect are carried out, and of each county officer to keep his books and accounts and make his reports in the form prescribed by said territorial auditor."

"The above laws is mandatory as to the territorial auditor, instituting a uniform system of accounts for the counties, with proper forms, etc., together with the form of report required to be made. To be made to whom? In the first instance, at stated periods, by county officers to the county auditor, and at the end of each fiscal year, by the county auditor to the territorial auditor. The figures contained in these annual financial reports to the territorial auditor are embodied in the annual report of the territorial auditor to the governor, and are included in the governor's annual report to the secretary of the interior.

"I will answer the first part of the above query by quoting from the Practical Manual for Auditors, Second American Edition, 1909, the standard work on auditing—Liabilities and Auditors—(page 290) by Lawrence R. Dicksee, M. Com., F. C. A., of the London School of Economics and Political Science (University of London).

"However desirable it may be to know exactly the bare extent of the legal responsibility (of an auditor), the real professional responsibility ought always to be the ideal; and, further, an auditor will be the worst of friends to his profession if he studiously exerts himself to narrow the responsibilities, and so to dwarf the importance of his position."

Even a cursory examination and a comparison of the several annual reports would have shown the irregularities in the figures. I drew the attention of the territorial auditor to the discrepancies in August, 1912, but no action was taken by him.

Question No. 2. The claim was made by the territorial auditor in 1912 that he had found the trial balances of the Hawaii county books regularly made by the county auditor. Your report states that none were made. Did not the territorial auditor violate both a public and ethical trust in so wrongfully stating the case?

No trial balance of the accounts of the general ledger of the county of Hawaii had been made from the commencement of county government (July 1st, 1905) to March 31st, 1913 (the final date of my investigation). I am safe in stating also that there was no trial balance taken as of December 31st, 1913—the end of the last fiscal year.

I will quote again from Dicksee's Manual on Auditing—the trial balance—(page 45):

"It should be the auditor's aim, so far as possible, to carry each department of his investigation right up to the trial balance at the same sitting; the auditor must always remember that there is material danger in leaving any portion unfinished in the hands of bookkeepers or cashiers, who for all he can know to the contrary, may manipulate the figures during the course of the audit. The auditor should keep everything in his own hands until the audit is completed as far as the trial balance. Having once secured a trial balance that he knows has not been tampered with, the auditor may cease to trouble himself about the materials from which it was built up—they may be manipulated and altered up and down, but he holds in his own hand the key to the whole situation."

Question No. 3. Was it not the most important duty of the territorial bank examiner to inspect, as to value, the notes and securities held by the First Bank of Hilo, Limited, as collateral

## CAPT. M'DUFFIE COURTS PROBE OF HIS OFFICE

Details of Purchase of Home  
Made Public by Police Officer;  
Also by Trust Company

\$8000 MANSION ONLY  
A \$3000 HOME REALLY

Sheriff Jarrett Says Work of  
Head of Detective Bureau  
Highly Satisfactory

Replying to the charges and insinuations made against him, Captain of Detectives Arthur McDuffie prepared a statement for the Star-Bulletin this morning, answering the charges, and inviting an investigation of his department and his acts as head of it. Sheriff Jarrett took up McDuffie's cudgel, compelled by a desire for fair play, and made a statement for publication in which he declares that the captain's services have been and are highly satisfactory.

W. W. Chamberlain, perhaps also seeing the unfairness of the attacks, gave a statement to the Star-Bulletin, at the request of this paper, in which the "\$8000 house" myth is exploded. The following is McDuffie's statement:

"Honolulu, T. H., May 11, 1914.  
"To the Editor of the Star-Bulletin,  
"Honolulu, T. H.

"The cowardly attack of the Advertiser of the 9th inst., calculated to shame and humiliate me at a time when the assault would affect another as well as myself, presents a situation equally as unfair and false as the slanders and innuendoes to which that paper has unsuccessfully subjected me in the past.

"The Advertiser says that I moved into an \$8000 house upon the eve of my wedding. I sincerely regret that the house was not of that value. And that the 'frugality' for which that paper commends me has not been more studied or effectual. But had the editor of the Advertiser expended the same industry in ascertaining the facts as displayed in his attempt to slander, humiliate and disgrace me, he would have learned that the contract price of my house as shown by the records of the office of the building inspector of this city and county, was \$3000. And the records of the office of the registrar of conveyances of the territory show that for this purpose I secured by mortgage to the Guardian Trust Co. Ltd., an equal amount. The land two years ago cost me \$1,200.00, and was the result of savings of two years.

(Continued on page three)

## THAYER IS NOT IN ACCORD WITH WEAVER DECISION

Regardless of a legal opinion to the contrary, it now appears probable that political parties will not have their names on the primary ballot until they have produced evidence that they are organized over the territory and have regular county and territorial committees.

This was brought out at a conference between Secretary of Territory W. W. Thayer and City and County Clerk David Kalanokalani, Jr. The former informed the county clerk that as a condition precedent to putting the name of a party on the ballot he would require the names of all committee-men, etc.

The question of what parties are entitled to have their names on the ballot came up with the formation of the new political organization, the Lahui. An opinion handed down by P. L. Weaver, deputy city and county clerk, held that the city was obliged to recognize any de facto party, and did not have the authority to inquire into its status. From the attitude taken by the secretary of territory, it appears that the latter and Mr. Weaver are not in harmony on the rights of organizations to get their names on the ballot.

## TODAY'S MAJOR LEAGUE RESULTS

AMERICAN LEAGUE.  
At New York—Boston 2, New York 6.  
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 8, All other 6.  
At St. Louis—St. Louis 6, All other 6.  
At Chicago—Chicago 6, All other 6.  
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 6, All other 6.  
At Cleveland—Cleveland 6, All other 6.  
At Detroit—Detroit 6, All other 6.  
At Kansas City—Kansas City 6, All other 6.  
At Louisville—Louisville 6, All other 6.  
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee 6, All other 6.  
At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 6, All other 6.  
At St. Paul—St. Paul 6, All other 6.  
At Washington—Washington 6, All other 6.

## CHIEF ENGINEER FOR CALIFORNIA-HAWAIIAN SUGAR COMPANY KILLED

C. M. Hansen Dead As Result of Automobile Going Over Cliff—  
Sixteen-Year-Old Daughter, Driving Car, and Two Children Have Miraculous Escape from Death

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—C. M. Hansen, chief engineer for the California-Hawaiian Sugar Company, was instantly killed when the automobile in which he was riding went over a cliff. Edith Hansen, the 16-year-old daughter of the dead man, was driving the car at the time of the accident. Two children, riding in the machine at the time, and the young girl at the wheel miraculously escaped.

## President, Cabinet, Army and Navy Officials Follow Nation's Dead to Grave

Streets of New York Crowded as Procession Passes By—Ceremony Short, Simple, but Impressive—8000 Little Children Sing "Nearer, My God, to Thee"

NEW YORK, May 11.—President Woodrow Wilson, Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, Governor Martin H. Glynn of New York and Mayor John Purroy Mitchell of New York City, besides a host of senators, congressmen and representatives of the army and navy departments followed the bodies of the sailors and marines, killed at Vera Cruz, to their last resting place.

The streets through which the funeral procession passed were crowded with those who wished to pay a last fond tribute to the nation's heroes. The funeral ceremony was short and simple but most impressive. The singing of "Nearer My God to Thee" by a chorus composed of 8000 school children was, probably, the most impressive incident in the ceremony.

## San Francisco Employers Lock Out Painters—Fair Buildings Not Affected

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The Building Trades' Employers' Association of this city has ordered a general lockout because the painters refuse to return to work following a difference with the employers. The work on the Panama-Pacific exposition buildings is not affected by this move as an agreement was reached a couple of years ago, whereby the exposition buildings will be completed regardless of labor troubles, it is believed.

## War Correspondent, Former Army Officer, Under Arrest

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Lieutenant Maigne, U. S. army, retired, has been placed under arrest at Vera Cruz, upon orders from Lindsey M. Garrison, secretary of war. Maigne has been acting in the capacity of war correspondent and refused to cease writing when requested to do so.

## Morelos Dynamited, U. S. Transport Driven to Sea

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Rear-admiral Frank F. Howard reports to the navy department that Morelos has been dynamited. The transport Korrigon, reports Admiral Howard, has been driven from Mazatlan by the fire of the constitutionalists' batteries.

## Sentence Against Gompers, Et Al, Set Aside by U.S. Court

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—The U. S. supreme court today set aside the sentences against Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, who were convicted on charges of contempt of court. The statute of limitations was not used as an argument for its action by the highest tribunal.

## U. S. Representatives to Mediation Have Been Named

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Joseph Rucker Lamar and Frederick Lehmann, one of the leading lawyers of the United States, will be the representatives for this country at the mediation of the trouble with Mexico.

## Moving Picture Outfit is Reported to be Safe on Iola

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Information has been received from the west coast of Mexico to the effect that the yacht Iola, with a moving picture expedition which sailed from San Diego April 8, is safe in Mexican waters.

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